essential step in an independent course by which he bound to change the whole old pater of the value of hoped to change the whole old order of party arsigm of spells—a wrstem that nearly crushed the life out of him the first thirty days of his administration, and stirred up the wretched increaser to do his final fatal work.

AN UNDOUBTED SCOUNDREL.

AN UNDOUBTED SCOUNDRG.

From the highester bendered and chronels.

It is not pleasant and can hardly be profitable to revive the controversies within the hapabilities appeared to the proposition of the period of the period of the specific of the specific of the New York Thill New York Thill

of Mr. Hamber and the carronary is said a capatited by his imponence, had the enrollery is said to said in A Friend of the Late President.

Mr. Red promptly met the publication by frankly admitting the substantial accuracy of the disputent and by in thing the scenario yet his statements, which, however, ch in question had haver passed out of the passes are as here in those of General Garlied, thereby ras haver in those of General Garlied, thereby may the author of the Herold letter as a har and a far teneral Garlied could not have allowed him to a distance that was never in his presention, and distance that was never in his presention, and distance to the could only have obtained ishonest means. That he is a scoundred is made inhoust neares. That he is a scoundred is made within the will have been accounted to the comfort to hat sharp detectives are on his track and his pervent of the discosed.

n insite, there has arisen another the main bane, there has affect in as to have reference to the question as to me Thomas C. Platt made piedges that each United States Semitor, vote for the william H. Robertson, and other Repuistamp. If nominated for office by the stamp, if nominated for office by the contract of the c he would, confirmation of william H. Robertson, and other Repuconfirmation of william H. Robertson, and other Repulicate of his stamp, if nominated for office by the
President. In the stolen dispatch, Mr. Flatt had the imputdense to allow ministif to be interviewed by a Herala reporter, in which micrylew he said that he never pledged
his self to cote for Jindge Robertson as Collector. This
lift Thanks, immediately characterized as "a postexistent," as it was possibled in doing, because Mr. Platt
inducing the line of terms to vote for Judge Robertson
for Collector, but he did agree, as Tur. Trins as shows,
not to be a party to any attempt to prescribe the NewYers delegates who voted accurate Creating, and
Yers delegates who voted accurate Creating, and
histories of Robertson if he was nominated "creation"

noded:

"If he means to make any, we call on him to make it
now. If he does not, we shall assume that the statement he New-York Herald Certainly hate President

PICTURES BY L. ALMA-TADEMA.

We have had the pleasure of studying, at the rooms of Mr. Charles W. Deschamps, who is visiting this country as the agent of M. Alma-Tadema, a few pic tures recently painted by this distinguished artist. It is new several years since any pictures by Alma Tadema have been seen in this country. There was a time when his name had a familiar sound, and in the pleasant days when the late Mr. Michael Knoedler was in person at the head of the house of Goupe in this city, several of the pictures by Alma-Tadema were seen from time to time in the cal-leries. There were the pictures by Henry Leys, his master, and there were seen the first works by another follower of Leys, James Tissot, who, like Alma-Tadema, has long since left far behind him the traditions of the school in which he was nursed. Tisset has flung him-self entirely late the field of modern life, and paints, or -for his painting does not seem to be so much talked of as it was-designs, the English young man and the English young woman with singular penetration and directness. Alma-Tadema, on the other hand, has changed his sky but not his mind. Taught in the studio of a painter who was devoted to the restoration, in his pictures, of medieval times, and particularly to subjects drawn from the history of his native city, Antwerp-subjects in which archaeological truth was the main thing sought after; this first, and picturesqueness next-M. Tade ma began with stories drawn from still earlier times and painted episodes in the histories of the Merovin

In his school days he had been greatly drawn to the Greeks and Romans, and it was a healthy instinct that led him, in looking about for subjects, to choose such as his own ancestry offered in the times when the Roman influences were still alive though yielding to the stronger force of the tribes that were to make of Gaulanew Nation. Thus, one of his earliest pictures, and which is cation of the Grandchildren of Clotilda "-the young bar barians exercising themselves before the eyes of their parent and their monkish teachers in sports of mimis these earlier pictures the artist had a large and simple | manner learned from his master Leys, and though adhering as strictly as he knew how to archivological truth, made no attempt to deceive the eve or even to please it by imitative skill in the painting of marble and bronze or woven stuffs.

Soon after this, Tadema turned frankly to Roman subjects, and entered on the way in which he has continued to the present time. He painted scenes from Roman his tory and from the private life of the people, sometimes inventing or selecting subjects in which the spectator ensity found a story or an anecdote; sometimes illustrat ing traits of manners or social customs; sometimes merely setting himself to portray an individual character. Thus we saw "Claudius made Emperor by the Pratorian Guard," a subject which pleased the artist so much that he painted it twice, the second time with an entirely new treatment; the "Entrance to a Roman Theatre," an excellent spectmen of his talent for archaeological res-toration; "Catalius and Lesbia, the Roman toration; "Catalius and Lesson, Dageer"; "Agrippina, with the Ashes of German Dageer"; "Agrippina, with the Ashes of German icus"; "Scenes in the Bath"-all studied with great care, and showing, taken together a knowledge of the details of classical life very remarkable not only for its extent but for its intiguacy. The reality of these pictures was not only in the technical skill with which they were painted; there was something more than this, and yet there was not all that the exectator demanded. There was, however, all perhaps that it would be possible to get, no matter how learned or how devoted the master. No man can ever paint or describe with more than partial truth a land or manners

The pictures which Mr. Deschamps has brought us. are, with one exception, small; but they are very perfect specimens of the master's skill. The large one repre senting a festival of Ceres is the least interesting, and, to our thinking, however well painted in part, will not do much to increase the reputation of the painter with these who know him already, or to make it with those who do not know him. The two figures at the right who are dancing along a road raised above a measion are so large, in proportion to the people who are dancing and disporting in the meadow, as to make an uncomfortable want of continuity in the composition, if composition it can be called. The best part of the picture is the extreme upper part, where a vill seen, out of which people are issuing, with its gardens and portices and the fleids and orchards about it. This bit is painted with great skill and with a charming sym-

Another picture likely to make a stir among the artists is called "in the Tepidarium," and represents a nudfemale figure reclining on a marble couch, with strigil in one hand and with a fan of feathers in th strigil in one hand and with a fan of feathers in the other. Her head is supported on cushions, and a pauther skin solicies the marble to her luxurous body. At the left a scarriet nadaea bush has brenze pot makes the key hole to a very agreeable. If hot a marierly, scheme of color. The limits of this picture is carried to a point section seen in this country, and the painting of transes—life immative art carried to the very point of deception, allowing for the small size of the object—is certainly very remarkable. It is indeed carried to a dangerous count, for in nevitably prevents the curious eye, delighted with its own undoing from dwelling upon what ought to master it absolutely—the best of the soman herself, who is the subject of the picture. Who hows at Titlan's Venus and thinks of anything but the body of Venus herself. Then the torsely limit dog cannot detain us long from these scartflat limes, this body—the scart of all perfection—this flows that makes all comparison to the first and the row redictions.

at pleases us most in this small collection

THE DEADLOCK AT ALBANY.

TAMMANY STILL DEFIANT. A PROFITLESS CONFERENCE OF DEMOCRATIC AS-SEMBLYMEN-DEMANDS THAT ARE REJECTED

WITH INDIGNATION.

INV TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!
ALBANY, Jan. 25.—The Democratic Assemblymen of all factions held a secret caucus in the Ways and Means Committee room of the new Capitol this morning. It required considerable persuation to induce the seven Tammany members to attend. They were assured that the conference would not have the binding force of a caucus. An informal exchange of opinions on the deadlock, they were told, was the sole object of the meeting. When the conference assembled they were first regaled with several speeches, deploring with due melancholy the unfortunate position of the Democratic party in consequence of the deadlock. They were then asked with brutal abruptness what offices they desired. James n his part was added in the responsibility brutal abruptness what offices they desired. James expressly assuming the responsibility brutal abruptness what offices they desired. James expressly assume that offices they desired. appeared to be shocked by the question, but rallying, said that it would be a waste of breath to mention the offices, as all of them had been taken by the country Democrats when the former caucus was held. He then intimated that there must be some restitution to Tammany of the offices that were thus absorbed. The intimation almost dissolved the conference. Before an adjournment was taken, however, Erasius Brooks, William E. Foucher and Michael C. Murphy were aupointed a committee to get a detailed statement from the Tammany members of the offices that would tempt them to assist in the organization of the Assembly. The conference then adjourned till 4

During the recess the committee visited the Tanmany headquarters. Tours they were prese with an asionishing bill of particulars. When they asked for a list of the offices desired, they were told that Charles E. Patterson must first be withdrawn as the Democratic candidate for Speaker; that then a list of six or seven Democratic members should be written, any one of whom would be acceptable to the Democratic majority as Speaker, and that then the Tammany minority should be permitted to select one of these men for Speaker. If permitted to make this choice from such a list, the Tammany men promised salemuly that they would attend the caucus and vote for the man in company with the Dens-

When the conference reassembled at 4 p. m., the computee presented the Tanuanay bill of particulars. The bill might be said to have been thrown out of the window at the first glance. By a unummous voto the Tansmany proposition was rejected, Refere this was done Mr. Patterson had offered to withdraw, if this net was desired. There was a general protest against his withdrawal. Speeches were made in invor of rejecting Tammany's demand by James E. Morrison, of New-York; Mr. Buns, of Monroe; Mr. Stillwell, of Kings; M J. Costello, of New-York; Mr. Smith, of Broome; Mr. Higgus, of Ningara; Mr. Benedict, of Ulster, and several others. Times men represent the Democratic party in every part of the State; all declared that Tanapage is fact e; all declared that Timmany in fact he authorby to name the Speaker, and ld be impossible for them to submit to

J. Costello favored making another atthe part to compromise with Tanamany. He was opposed by several members, who said that in their opinion Tanamany's profier was so insolem that all negotiations with it should be abrup by terminated. Mr. Costello urged, however, the eloption of his suggestion, and than by carried his soint. The committee, consisting of Measts, Brooks, Concider and Manyle, were a new treated.

At that time the committee will report that they duly visited the Lammany heraliquariers this evening, and were informed by the Lammany members that the Lammany ultimatum had already been given, and no change in its terms would be made. Edward Kearney was the mouth-piece of the Lammany men in their declaration that they wents not modify the terms of compromise which they drew up previously during the day. The rejection of all further negotiation prolongs the deadlock over another week. Members of the Legislature are already departing from the city, being convinced that the last attempt to heat the quarrei of the Democratic factions is a failure.

SHARP WORDS IN THE SENATE.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany, Jan. 25.-The Legislature was given up to intricuing about its organization to-day. In both Houses the Democratic factions labored with each other to come to an agreement; while the Republicans slyly endeavored to keep them apart. The proceedings threw a flood of light on the situation so far as the Dem

the Democratic members. It was brought about by ing his resolution for the appointment of Senate officers by Lieutenant Governor Hoskins, also a Republican. The resolution brought forward at once one of the Regular Democrats, Senator Langing, in opposition. Speaking with great circumfocution, he described accurately the deadlock, and then proposed that the Republicana should sud it by voting for Senator Jacobs, the candidate of the Regular Democrats, for President pro tem. The Republicans laughed. Then Mr. amsing, with a scrious face, said that another alternae Tammany candidate. This also amused the Repubyou neknowledge that you are unable to occanize the consist? The question only confused Mr. Lansing for a moment. He replied with the air of one who had wrestled over the prob ticable." He yet had another suggestion. "There is another alternative," he said, giancing at the Tammany Senators; "Let our minority vote for the Republican candidate, Senator McCarthy, for President pro-tem." cremark, and said, with a wave of his hand toward Mr. Lansing: "Why do you not vote for the Republi at candidate!" Mr. Lansing shook his head, it is impracticable," he said. "Then you hink it is honorable for us, but not henorfor you, to take such a course f" persisted Mr. rady. "We are entitled to the organization," answered Lansing; "we are the majority of majority." Senator Grady followed with long speech in defence of the Tammany Schafors; oblef point being that, while they had shown a wilguess to compromise differences, the Begular Demois had always taken a hostile attitude. In crincism Mr. Lansing's speech, he said that the latter had not entioned a combination of the Regular Democrats to the Regularians, because it was the only possible, and the one they thought they could make. The make spirit of the Tammany Schafors was described glowing terms. Their determination of vote for anti-nepoly bills, he matter how they had voted concerning the same incusives in previous Legislatures, was instead.

ing the same measures in previous Legislatures, was assected.

It was pinuity a day of inquiry, for Senator Homer A. Neisson, in behalf of the Begular Democrats, asked the Tammany Senators if they knew of any man that they could vote for when the time should come for voting for President pro tea. "We shall not vote for any man who has acted for corporations here," replied Senator Boyd, ginheling at Senator Jacobs. There was profound silence for a second, and then Senator Jacobs arises with a red face. "If the Senator means me," he said, tapping his breast, and looking at Mr. Boyd with flashing eyes—"if the Senator means me—et himsay so and I will reply to him in a way that will answer aim for the rest of the session." Unmoved by the storm, Mr. Boyd replied calmity. "I did not mention any one. If any Senator taxes the remark to himself the fault does not lie with me." He then implied that Senator Jacobs had voice against the full to reduce the rules of face on the elevated rainwaits of New-York to five cents, and was therefore inverting to receive the votes of representatives of the people of New-York.

unworthy to receive the votes of representatives of the people of New-York.

Senator accurachs said the emiest way out of the deadlock would be to permit the Republican Lieutenant Governor to appoint the committees. On benalt of Mr. Heskins, he would promise that the chairmans sips of the committees and a majority of their numbership should be given to the Democrats. The profier was promptly declined by the Democrats. Scandar Covert, one of the Regular Democrats, saying that they could not accept such an offer. He said: "I do not know who spouse the Maccionian cry" come over and help us "to the Regular Democrats, that it was unauthorized."

This condeat the debate. Upon models to Mr. Covert, the resolution of Mr. Putts was lind on the table. Then in rapid succession candidates for President oro term were deterated. Semator Boyd was voted dewn by a vote of 2.

Legislature sine die on February 16. After some discusion General Sharpe withdrew the resolution.

The Assembly took another ballot for Speaker to-day without any decisive result. Senator Daly has introduced a bill to save the State from the expense of the inspection and care of alien pas sengers. The Commissioners of Emigration are author ized to contract with the curriers of emigrants by vessel to New York for periods not exceeding five years at a time, to receive not less than 50 cents nor more than \$1 for each allen passenger so brought for inspection and care, such payments to be in lieu of any tax by the State. contracts may be made to take effect as of May 31,

Senator H. A. Nelsons has introduced a bill, which pro Senator H. A. Nelsons has introduced a bill which provides that all railroads in the State shall hereafter keep on the rear end of the has car of all trails while in transit a rear flagman at least twenty-one years old, who shall have had three years experience in running trains, and who shall not be color-blind. When a train shall be delayed in transit this flagman shall go back with danger signals and place an explosive can an distance of 600 yards from the last car. Other procaultons are also proposed in the bil.

A conference of Republican members of Assembly was held to-day, immediately after the adjournment of the Assembly. It is understood, however, that beyond deciding to keep the party linesistant no action was taken. The Governor has issued a proceduration ordering a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Wagner, to be held on February 28.

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 25.-Senator Wortendyke (Dem.) introduced a resolution this morning askin, New-Jersey Congressmen to exert themselves in favo of a tariff for protection, and in case modifications are made in the present laws to see that they are beneficial to New Jersey industries. The resolution was referred. The Senate passed bills relative to the Minard. House at Morristown, and relative to the district consuses of school children. President Hobart, of the Scuale, has been absent all of the week, having been ill at home with a cold. The Senate adjourned at noon until Monday

As the House was closing its afternoon session to-day the Republican leaders observed that a number of Democrats had left for their bones. It has been a disputed question thus far whether the Democrats would consent to a joint meeting to elect a State Treasurer. The Republicans saw their opportunity, and introduced Inition to hold a joint meeting on February 14. A test vote showed only twenty-three Democrats present while twenty-eight Republicans were on hand. The Democrat began Hilbusterine against the adoption of the resolution, and occupied the time for an hour. Speaker Dum was somewhat continued, but not unfair, and the contest continued at length, each voic resulting in favor of the Republicans. Mr. McAdoo (Dem., of Huison) attempted Republicans. Mr. McAdoe Dem., of Hudson attempted to explain to the Susaker that he was wrong in ruling that a motion to lay on the table could not be put twice, and an assising scene of confusion ensued. Mr. Shine, of Atlantic (Dem., voted with the Republicans, and was surrecorded by Mesars. Moore, Clarks, McDocaid and other in merrals, who used such sculle persuggiants as possible without apparent effect. Ar. Leil (Dem. almost exhausted even the piddight Republicans by a specials iong and wearlsone that the

ext year. s. fulls were introduced: se held two sessions. fills so held two sessions. The Rev at their annual encamputatis, to prohibit the ex-of the leaders of criminals executed for capital, requiring the indeclaser to give a bond to bury dy quietly intended to prevent a repetition of the

MR. WILLIAMSON AND THE BORLD.

A LUTTER WHICH THAT PAPER OMITS TO PUBLISH-CHILL AND THE UNITED STATES.

[In The Transition of December 17 was printed a cable dispatch from Mr. S. Williamson, M. P., of Liverpool, expressing the nope that, for the sake of civilization and the right, the American Govern ment and people would not manifest or feel a hostile spirit toward Chin. The World of December 18 impugued Mr. Williamson's motives by various statements as to his butiness relations with Chili and in response to a dental by cable resterated and amplified them. A letter from Mr. Williamson, of which the following is a copy, compactly and categorically denying The World's statements, was sent to that paper three weeks ago. As The World neither publishes nor alludes to this letter, THE TRIBUNE prints it in justice to Mr. Williamson, and n order that the public may see on which side the

MR. WILLIAMSON'S LETTER.

MR. WILLIAMSON'S LETTER.

Livescool, Grd January, 1882.

The Editor of New-York World.

Sin: In your issue of 18th December, you communied untavourably on my cable message to 14th.

Tribunk with regard to the Peruvian Controversy.

In order to detract from any value which might attach to my opinions on the merits of that question, you made ce tain allegations which I am sorry

tion, you make be that allogations what I allow to be obliged to characterise as pure inventions.

First—You commenced by styling me or my Firm one of these English digents interested in securing a variable province for an English company. I have to state in regard to this, that we are not interested directly or indirectly, in any company at home or abroad, having a sy such object in view. We have no interest in any Guinno or Nitrate company, and have never sought nor oblighted any such agency.

the interest in any Guano or Nitrate company, and have never sought nor obtained any such agency. The idea is a pure invention.

Second—You speak of me or my Firm as "the owner of a great deal of real estate" in Valparaiso. This likewise is a fabrication.

Third—You say I am "a large owner in the Pacific Sceno Navigation Company." Now it happens that neither I myself nor any of my partners holds or has held or owned a single state in this company for a great many years past. I may also interm you that the thinan bloovernment has no "extensive relations" with that company, but rather favours a Chilan Steam Navigation Company, which comperes with it. Even if this allegation had been true instead of false, I am at a loss to perceive how it could affect my judgment on the Peruvian question.

Fourth-You say that in conjunction with Messrs.

Fourth—You say that in conjunction with Messrs, Anrony (ribbs & Sons, Mr. Edwards and others, I have been engaged in profitable linancial operations based on the war expenditure of Chili. This likewise is entirely false. Neither I nor my Firm by ourselves or in conjunction with others, have had any concern me any such supersed operations. Nor have we shipped a single package of war material, nor have we executed any orders directly or indirectly from the Carlian Government.

You wish Americans to excuse themselves from seeing rhings connected with Peru precisely as I see them, and for this purpose you have inaza ded statements intended to be derogatory to the value of my testimony. Surely it would have been better not to have accepted these ulterly unreliable statements, or hap-hazard guesses, from united sources, than to have obliged me to characterise them as I have done, Intelligent Americans, just like Englishmen, are generally possessed of common sense and right feeling. I leave them to draw their own conclusions as to the value of your suggestions.

ing. I leave them to draw their own to the value of your suggestions.

If you seruthize Secretary Blaine's dispatches you will find that he did speak of the cession of territory, under certain conditions, as perhaps "wise as well as necessary." You accuse me of putting these werds in his mouth!

these werds in his mouth!

In conclusion, permit me to say that a long residence on the Pacific Const perhaps cuttiles me to speak with some authority in regard to the issue of this war. My sympathies, I acanowedge, are entirely with Chili; for, in addition to potential contirely with Chili; for, in admitted to be the sherations such as those summarized in my disparch to THE RIBUNE on December 16, it ought not to be forgotten that it was the perfisty of Peur and Bolivia which compelled Chili in the first instance to take up arms. Your obedient servant, S. Williamson.

OBITUARY. EDMUND BURKE.

Newport, N. H., Jan. 25,-Ex-Congressman

Mr. Burke was born at Westminster, Vt., January 23. 1809. He received a private education and was admited to the bar in 1829. Four years later he settled in ewport, N. H. He established *The New-Hampshire* Argus and edited it for several years. In 1837 he was made an Adjutant in the State Militia and a year later he was made a Britande Inspector. Mr. Burke was elected to the XXVIII, XXVIIIh and XXVIIIh con-gress's as a Democrat, serving from December 2, 1839, to March 3, 1845. In 1846 Fresident Polk appointed him commissioner of Patents, which office he held until September 3, 1850. For some years prior to 1850 he was one of the editors of The Washington Union. After returning from office Mr. Burke resumed the prac-tice of law at Newport, N. H., and also opened an office in Boston. made an Adjutant in the State Militia and a year later

to-day received reports showing that during the week ended January 21 there were thirty-five new cases o mallpex and two deaths in Richmond, Va.; seven cases n Galveston, Texas; one death in Elgin, Ill.; two cases and one death in Milwankee, Wis.; fifteen cases and two deaths in St. Louis, Mo.; nineteen deaths in Allegheny, Penn.; ninety cases and twenty deaths in Pittsburg, Penn., and two cases and one death in Clinton, Iowa. Fire Post Office Department has been informed that pestimaster at Gratz, Penn., has contracted the small-z, and the sureties have been directed to remove the lee and its effects to a safe place.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

GAMBETTA'S NEW MEASURES.

LONDON, Jan. 25 .- The Paris correspondent of The Times says: "A Cabinet Council has decided, irst, that whatever the issue of Thursday's debate in he Chamber of Deputies on the bill for the revision of he Constitution, M. Gambetta, either as President of the Council or Deputy, shall next day introduce bills relating to the magistracy, military organization, public meet-ngs, exticulture and commerce, which would thus be award of a plan of general reform having been formed by the Cabiner, and, secondly, that ministerial changes proof of a plan of general reform having been formed by the Cabinet, and, secondly, that uninsterial changes will be inevitable at an early date if the Cabinet triumph, and that thereupon M. Garabetta will probably retain the presidency of the council without a portfolio."

The Paris correspondent of The Times says: "After the Cabinet Council. The slay, M. Gambetta received Lord Lyons, the British Ambassalor, and there is every reason to believe that, even if the Cabinet collapses, it will be able to amounce the completion of the negotiations for a new Anglo-French commercial treaty."

The Paris Temos args many Deputies hithorto hostile to the Government's revision scheme now show a more conciliatory disposition, and the Government is inclined to reciprocate.

THE FRENCH FINANCIAL TROUBLES. LONDON, Jan. 25 .- The Bank of France, in asideration of adequate securities, has placed imporand resources at the disposal of the chief financial and

numercial bouses of Lyons. The Tieses in is financial article this morning says: In spite of toverment and private aid to the Paris ourse, all advices concur in representing that the dirientles are far from surmounted."
It is senti-efficially unnounced at Paris that M. Alainargi, Minister of Finance, to-day received MM. Rothsteid, DeMachy, Jonaert and a syndic of agents decays, and that the result of this conference and the casures already taken is that a Bourse settlement at a cind of the month is insured.

THE APPEAL FOR THE HEBREWS.

LONDON, Jan. 25 .- The memorial to the Czar behalf of Russian Jews, which Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Ambasunder at this court has declined to transmit, is conciliatory. It attributes the anti-Jewish riots in Russia, in most cases, to professional revolutionary

A BRITISH CONSERVATIVE VICTORY. LONDON, Jan. 25 .- The election yesterday

ing of Yorkshire, to fill the vacancy caused by the deatl of Viscount Helmsley (Conservative), resulted in th election of Hou. Guy Dawnay (Conservative) over Mr. Reviandson, the Liberal candidate. The poll stood as follows: Dawnay, 8,135; Rowlandson, 7,748. During the canvase Mr. Dawnay advocated a duty on grain imported from elsewhere than the colonies. Mr. Rowlandson is a "Tenant Farmer."

UPHOLDING PRINCE BISMARCK. Beners, Jan. 25 .- In the Reichstag to-day

uring debate on the budget, Herr von Pottkamer finister of the Interior, said that the people should no atertain the Elisson that the Government was conletely upact by the late elections.

The session, he said, had passed successfully. Prince ismarck had triumphed on the question of the incor-oration of Hamburg. The imperial rescript, he de-ared, was especially adapted to avert any fresh con-In conclusion, he said: "In the European crises while a breaten us we may expect that the Monarday with main prove itself to be the bulwark of our rights and

THE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

London, Jan. 26 .- The Times says it has re-(yed information from good authority that the Govrument has finally determined to buy up the telephone

FOREIGN NOTES.

Lendon, Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1882.

The White Star line steamer Republic, Captaie Irving. stilled at Queenstown at 4:30 p. m., to-day, for New-York.

The Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain has ecased to exist, being now completely merged in the Among the cargo of the steamer Manitoban, which salled from Giasgow to-day for Boston, were eighty-three Clydedale stallions, being the largest recorded supment of stallions from the Clyde.

The steward on the estate of Mrs. Morony, at Milltown, cland, was shot dead last night. He was eighty years

The French steamer Chateau Lafite, Captain Lensine,

weather and lost two of the crew on passage. She was in collision and ran acround at Bordoaux.

The first Austrian Lloyd steamer for New-York sailed from Trieste to-day. She will touch at Bari, Messina. In the Italian Charaber of Deputies, Signor Mancini,

dinister of Foreign Affairs, replying to an interpellation in recard to Italy's fereign relations, said they were most cordial with England and excellent with Austria and ferenany. The absence of specific mention of France is much remarked. The St. Petersburg Bourse Gazette states that an un-

terstanding between Russia and Turkey has been reached, by which the Porte is to pay \$2,000,000 ancally on account of the war indemnity, the payment to exparameted by the tithes of some of the Tursish

The Assistant Commandant of St. Petersburg announces that the sentence of twenty years' hard labor passed upon Meinikoff, the accomplice of Sankowsky in tampt on the life of General Teherevine, has been used to hard labor in the mines for an indefinite

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 25 .- The Sixteenth Annual State Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held at Shakespeare Hall at noon to-day. Before convening, a street parade was held by the local posts and the delegates, escorted by the Sumner orps and Central City Veterans with bands of music About 1,200 men were in line, many of the delegates be ing in uniform. The city was decorated with flags and bunding. The delegates attended this evening a grand banquet at the State Armory given by the cliticus and local posts. The regular delegates numbered about 800.

ALLEGED BRIBLRY IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 25 .- In the Senate today Mr Riddinberger introduced a resolution, which was adopted, setting forth that is generally reported that certain persons have been making an attempt to influ ence members of the General Assembly by corrupt means, and that names of officers of the Senate had been mentioned in connection therewith, and appointing a committee of five to investigate the matter, with power to send for persons and papers.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 25.—Investigation in-to the accounts of R. L. Hood, the easier of the local treight office in this sity, shows a deficiency of about \$4,000. He was led into the crime by gamoling asso-ciates. He has absconded.

CRITES. He has absentided.

ROBBED BY MASKED MEN.

CLINTON, Lown, Jan. 25.—Last evening two masked men entered the depot at Fulton Junction, and, presenting revolvers at the heads of the night operator, J. A. Woomer, and his assistant, Henry O. Bland, combelled them to open the safe, whence they took about \$100 and recaped. MASKED ROBBERS IN OHIO.

AKRON, Onio, Jan. 25.—A safe in the house of Charles Hinneright, a wealthy tarmer, living ten miles south of this place, was robed of \$120 last night by four masked men who also stole his horses and wag-in. Fifteen hundred dodars are also missing from

mines south of the who also stole his horses and wagon. Fitteen findingled dollars are also missing from another part of the bouse.

A FUGITIVE CAPTURED.

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—Floyd Whitney was arrested acre last hight, charged with making murdered
Warren stafford, at Chaiham, Thea County, Fenn, on
July 25, 1880. Since the murder Whitney had been a
fugitive in Colorado and various parts of this State. He
says he acted under great provocation.

A FATAL ELEVATOR ACCIDENT,
ANNA, Ill., Jan. 25.—Captain James B.
Fullon, well-known among river men and for many
years chert engineer of the Himois Sondern Hospital
for Insane, fell with the elevator of the hospital from the
fourth floor to the basement yeaterday and was instantby silical.

AN UNLXPLAINED EXPLOSION.

ALBANY NOTES.

ALBANY NOTES.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Jacobs moved to table the special order, the resolutions providing for free canals, inastined as several Senators were absent. At the suggestion of Mr. Elisworth the resolutions were referred to the Canal Committee, when appointed. The resolutions introduced by Mr. MacArthur took the same reference.

In the Assembly to-day General Sharpe offered a concurrent resolution calling for the adjournment of the current resolution calling for the current res

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

THE STRAW BOND CASES.

Washington, Jan. 25 .- In the straw bond Slar Route cases, in the Police Court to-day, the crossexamination of Mr. Webster as to the identification of

the bids was begun. Mr. Wilson, for the defence, attempted to obtain from the witness a separate recognition of each paper. Messrs. Bliss and Cook, of the prosecution, both obj ed. Mr. Wilson addressed the Court in defence of the course he was pursuing, and was replied to by Colonel Bliss, who was followed by Mr. Totten for the defence.

Finally, the objection offered by the counsel for the Government was sustained; and Mr. Wilson, resuming the cross-examination, questioned the witness-Mr. Web ster-as to the circumstances attending his identification of the papers at the Post Office Department. Nothing new was developed by the testimony of the witness and the presecution announced that it had no other wit-The Court then took a number of the papers, and after

examining them passed them over to the counsel for the defence, for their scrutiny. After half an hour had been defence, for their scrutiny. After half an hour had been consumed in this process, Colonel Bilss called the attention of the Court to the course of the defence in wasting time—in making a pretension of examining the papers which had been landed to them by the Court. The Judge, however, decided that he could not do otherwise than assume that the counsel for defence was making a boun fide examination. The examination by the Court and the counsel for the defence was their resulted. At the end of an hour the Judge stared that he had note a military to the succession of the succession of the succession of the succession of the succession. At the end of an hour the Judge stated that he had made a sufficient examination of the papers, and questioned the defence as to whether they had found their investigation satisfactory. The defence met this by contending that the opportunity effected them did not permit of their making such an admission, and announced that they should take exception to the Court ruling upon any other of the papers than those examined by t. Upon this the Court said it would proceed to-morrow to a full examination. Adjourned.

RESTRICTION OF CHINESE IMMIGRATION. Washington, Jan. 25 .- The House Committee on Education and Labor to-day authorized Repre sentative Page, of California, to report to the House for passage a bill to restrict Chinese immigration. This bill which is compounded of the several measures on the same subject herotofore introduced by Representatives Page (California) and Willis (Kentucky), provides for wholly uspending the immigration of Chinese laborers to the United States during a period of twenty-five years from and after its enactment, except such as were resident in this country when the last Chinese treaty was signed

this country when the last Chinese treaty was signed and such as are new here, who are to be allowed to go and come at pleasure, if provided with prescribed certification of identification.

The bill also provides that the classes of Chinese subjects who are exempted by the treaty from any such prohibitory legislation (mainely, merchanis, teachers, students, travellers, Chinese officers and their body servants shall be required to exhibit certificates from the Chinese Government, indersed by the United States consults at potts of departure, providing that they indistribute provides the machiners of regulations, etc. for carrying its requirements into effect.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES.

Washington, Jan. 25.-The House Comlittee on P. cille Railroads met to-day, and considered a resolution calling upon the Department of the Interior for information in relation to lands granted to Pacific railroads, which is the same resolution recently adopted The House Committee on Railways and Canals to-day

heard argument by Henry Willis, of Battle Creek, Michigan, in advocacy of the construction of a canal from Sauratuck, Lake Michigan, to Detroit.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day heard Chief Seartl, of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy, on the subject of gams. He spoke very highly of the Krupp

nef search of the bureauth of the krupp ins for use in the Navy.

The Senate and House Committees on Indian Affairs id a joint meeting to-day for the purpose of hearing a Secretary of the Interior in explanation and advocay of the bill recently prepared by him to provide for proving the condition of uselvinged Indians, the relation of their reservations to proper limits, and the alternation of their lands in severality. Secretary Kirkwood so recommended that the salary of the Commissioner Indian Affairs be increased, and that he be given an assignant Commissioner.

6) Indian Affairs be increased, and that he be given an Assaciant Commissioner.
Mr. Sullivan, of New-York, who represents the New-York Commber of Commerce in the matter of purchasing the old New-York Post Office building and site, appeared before the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to-slay, in advocacy of a bill recently introduced by Representative McCaok. The bill directs the Secretary of the Freueury and the Postmaster-General to soil to the New-York Chamber of Commerce, after appraisement by a commission, the premises formerly occuped by the New-York Post Office on Nassaust.
The Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures heard arguments from Colonel Snowdow, superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint, on the subject of purchasing ground for the creeding of a new mint building in that city.

at city.
The sub-committee of the Senate Commerce Committo-day heard an argument by Mr. Coehran, of Newrk City, an attorney of Captain Eads, in advocacy of
Eads ship railway bill, now pending before the
mmerce Committee.
The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Mili-

The subscommittee of the Senate Committee on Mili-tury Affairs investigating the management of the Sol-diers' Home at Washington, to-day examined Adjutant-General Drum and Commitsary-General MacFeeles, two members of the board of managers of the home. It suggested that the law governing the institution should be amended so as to provide that only retired Army officers shall be assigned to duty as superintendent of the Home.

LIMITATION OF OFFICIAL POWER.

Washington, Jan. 25.-Secretary Kirkwood, after a consideration of the oral arguments made for a case be carried into effect. In this case the Secretary held that an executive officer of the Government has no power to reverse the findings of a court of law, thereby

power to reverse the findings of a court of law, thereby reversing former decisions rejected by the Commissioners of the General Land Office.

The decision is one of great importance to parties concerned in land matters, and as it reverses the rules of practice that have governed the Land Office in the transaction of this class of business, it may lead to many motions for rehearings in cases that have been regarded as finally disposed of.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1882. A delegation from Northern Dakota, headed by Repre sentative Petilgrew, called upon the President to-day, and paid their respects.

It is generally understood that the Secretary of the

Treasury favors the appointment of Colonel T. B. John stone as Collector of the Port of Charleston, S. C. The President to-day directed the removal of Mr. Dell Marshal for the Western District of Arkansas, Mr. Thomas Rowles will, most probably, he appointed his successor.

Supervising Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, reports that 10,181 seamen were treated by that service during the six months ended December 31, 1881.

Up to the close of business to-day the Treasury Department had redeemed United States bonds us fol lows: Under the 195th call, \$18,967,990, and under the 196th call, \$12,521,990. The Secretary of the Navy has awarded medals of

honor for personal valor to Quariermaster Henry J. Manning and Ship's Printer James McCarton, both of the United States steamer New Hampshire. The report of the court-martial appointed for the trial of Lieutenant-Commander G. R. Durand, charged

with disobedience of orders, is now in the banks of Judge Advocate General Remey, U. S. N., for review, It is understood that the name of Ralph P. Buxton will be sent to the Senate for Judge of the Eastern Distriet of North Carolina; also that the President has determined upon the reappointment of John M. McClintock as Marshal of Baltimore, and Archibald Stiring as United States District-Attorney for Balti-

A question has arisen in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, upon which both of the parties in interest have expressed a desire for an opinion from First Controller Lawrence. Judge Lawrence states that, in giving an opinion on this subject, he will consider the general question whether the salary of any officer of the Government can be legally assigned before it is due.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past 24 hours. Washington, Jan. 26, 1 a. m .- The barome-

er has fallen in all districts east of the Mississippi; it s highest in New-England and lowest in the Upper Lake region. Rain or snow has prevailed in all districts, and continues on the Atlantic coast and in the Lake region. Southeast or southwest winds and higher temperature are reported from all districts east of the Mississippi. Indications for to-day.

For New-England, the Middle States, slightly warmer cloudy weather and rain, winds mostly from south to west and lower barometer.

Indications for to-morrows.

The indications are that cloudy weather and roin will prevail in New-England and the Middle States during faursday, with warmer southerly to westerly winds, followed by clearing weather on Friday.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

the barometer was rapidly downward yesterday. Clear and fair weather was followed by increasing cloudiness, with light snow and rain during the last half of the day The temperature ranged between 8° and 31°, the average (20°) being 2° higher than on the corresponding day last year and 15% higher than on Tuesday.

Warmer and rainy weather followed by partly cloudy weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

ENTERTAINMENT AT STEINWAY HALL.

At Steinway Hall last evening the Kennedy family gave a "Nicht wi' Barus" to a crowded house. All but a few of the crowded house. All but a few of the songs were by Burns, Mr. Kennedy began the evening's entertainment by giving a short account of the poet's life. He said a few words in explanation of each song and created much merriment by his illustrations of Scotish manners and by his quant Scottish phrases that were easily appreciated by most of his hearers. His recitation of "Tam O'Shanter" was received with enthusiasm. The whole entertainment seemed to charm the audience by its "homelike" character and its informality. The last song was "Auld Lang Syne." At Mr. Kennedy's request the audience arose and joined in singing it.

PROMINENT CITIZENS ARRESTED.

Boston, Jan. 25.-The Boston police arrested to-day three prominent citizens, charged with perjury in falsely swearing that \$100,000 capital stock of the Huston Shins Berth Company had been paid in. The police are very reticent and refuse to divuice the names.

COAL MINERS PUT ON FULL TIME.
WILEESBARDE, Penn., Jun. 25.—Orders have been issued by the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company to-day to their miners to work on full time.

rocks.

CONVENTION OF THE RNAI BRITH.

RICHMOND, Va., Jun. 25.—The Grand Lodge of District No. 5 of the Independent Order RNai Brith held their annual convention in this city this morning and elected officers for the easing year.

GORGEOUSLY GRAND

A pair of beautiful Sun-flowers on Easels given to any lady who will call or send to 115 Fulton-st., or 71 West Broadway.

Be sensible. Use the best. Electro-Salicon as a silver point has no equal. Sixteen years in use. MARRIED.

REDMAN - MANON - On Wednesdar, 25th inst., at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. Edward Hopper, D.B., Mr. No cards.

JAGGER-On Tuesday evening, January 24, John Jugger, in he all year of his age, ands are invited to attend the funeral services at his late scheme, at Great Neck, L. I., on Friday, 17th inst, at carriages will be in waiting at Great Neck Depot on arrival of train leaving Hunter's Point at 10 a. m.

and Hanneh Jones.

Categral services will take place. Friday next. at 2 p. m., at 8 st. John Schurch, told Spring. Special train with leave Long Island City at 11 o'clock a.m. Carriages will be at Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. KENYON-At Hariem, January 23, John S. Kenyon, ared

TALMAGE BRINCKEBHIOFF-In Brooklyn, anddenly, on January 24. Emabeth Brinckerhoff, widow of David Tal-mage, aged 58 years. Functial services on Thursday, 26th Inst. at 11 a. m., from the Church of the Blessed Hope, Cumberlandst., near Largette-ave., Brooklyn.

The control of the large trope, temperature, after a short if the control of the large trope, and the control of the state of the same of

Special Notices

Census of 1889 compared with 1870. Population by Jountes. The Tribune Almanac for 1882. Price 25 cents. Cereal Productions, Tobacco and Cotton Cropa in 1881 oc The Pribone Almanas for 1882. Price 20 cents. Elections of United States Schuters in different States in 1881, See The Tribune Almanae for 1882. Price 28 cents.

The foreign multi for the work of the Saturday, The foreign multi for the work that Saturday, January 25, 1582, will close at this office on Third Day at 600 a.m. for extrops by steamists Wisconson, was queen stown, and at 30 m. for foreign direct by steamisting we well at 30 m. for foreign direct by steamisting the control of the steaming partials via Queen stown, and at 50 m. for foreign direct by steaming the foreign of the steaming of the

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

GREENWICH, N. J., Jan. 25.—Fra k Lanning, about ten years old, was instantly killed here last evening white coasting, his sied running with greatforce late a pile of rocks.

officers for the ensuing year.

A NEWSPAPER SALE.

PITTSBURG Jan. 25.—The one-fourth interest of
John W. Pittock, decrased, in *The Pittobury Evening and Sunday Leader* was soid at public anction this morning for
\$45,500. The surviving partners were the purchasers.

\$45,500. The surviving pattness were the purchasers.

GATHERING ICE,

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 25.—Every uncomployed man in the village and all the teams possible were engaged last night by the botel men to cat and had be, and the week becam at 25th o'clock this morning. The ice is four inchast thick and clear.

CRUSHED AND PROZEN.

TROY, Jan. 25.—At East Poultney, Vi., yesterday a man named Jones, who was chopping timber, was crushed by a falling tree. He graged himself a short distance, and, when cound subsequently, be was so bady frozen that he died in a short thin.

A RISHOP CONSECUATED.

A BISHOP CONSECUATED.

PITT-BURG, Jan. 25.—The consecration of Rev. Courliand Whitshead, D. D. as bishep of the Pittaburg discovered the Episcopal church to splace this morning in Triality Church. The hight new, William facon Stevens, of Pennsylvania, was the consecrating the hop, and Hishaps Arther, of Cievaland, and Scarborough, of New-Jersey, the presenters.

BLEECKER-GLESEN-On the 19th inst, at the Church of the Holy Innocents, Annandale, N. Y., by the Yeav, Incient Whitingham, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Frithaim, Warden of St. Seven's College, Sheftrouce P. Riecker and Enery Rollmson, daughter of the Eev William W. Olssen, S. T. D.

No cards.

SCOFIELD-VAN ALEN-On Tuesday, January 24, 1882
at the residence of the bride's parents, by the stev. T. E.

McLeed, assisted by the Rev. S. W. Scotteid, Charles F.

Sconield to Mary Oakley, caughter of G. R. Van Alen
esq., all of Brooklyn.

All notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

BARRIL-On Wednesday, 25th inst, at the residence of his father-in-law, William H. Guion, No. 5 East 45th-st, Viet-tor Fredrick Barril, clidest son of John J. Barril, in the 27th year of his age. Notice of foneral icreatter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BIRNEY-At Port Keogh, Montana, January 21, in the 334 year of his age, Arthur Moniton Birney, son of the Hon. James Birney, U.S. Minister to The Hague.

Michigain papers please copy.

COLE—On January 24, Lucy May, beloved wife of John II.
Cole, and daughter of the late Augustus F. Smith.

Funeral services at All Souls Church, corner of 4th-ave, and 20th-st., on Friday, January 27, at 10 a. in.

Friends are asked not to send flowers.

Friends are asked not to send thowers.

DUER-ON Wednesday, January 25, at the residence of her nephew, George W. Duer, New Brighton, S. L., in the 94th year of her age, Catherine, dauntiter of the late Colonel William Duer, of the Bevolutionary Army.

The friends and resultives of the family are respectfully invited to attenu the funeral services, at the Pinde opa Church, Januarlea L. L., on Frieday 27th Inst., at 2 octock.

Beat seaves James a Slip at 1 o'clock, and 34th at 1:20. FITZGERALD—On Sunday evening Junuary 22, Josephine Fitzgerald, in the 41st year of her age. The inneral services will be held at 8t Vincent de Paul's Churca 23d-st, at 10 o'clock a.m., on Thursday, January

GRISWOLD-On Tuesday meralog. January 24, Dr. Samuel Friends are invited to ottend his funeral at his late residence, 25 West 42d at., on Friday, January 27, at 4 o'clock p. m. Interment at Woodlawn. J. CKSON-Al Poughteepsie, on Monday, January 23, June 11, Jackson, son of the late former 1. neral services from his late residence, pole. Thursday, 26th inst., at 2:30 p. m.

JONES At Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. on Monday, January 23, Chartes H. Jones, aged 77 years, son of the late John

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Presbyterian Church, corner Madison are

Mission of Plymouth Church.

NOIBURY On Tuesday morning, January 24, Faunic S., daugner of Dr. J. F. and S. S. Norbury, aged 15 years.

Funcial services at Church of the Messiah, 14th st., corner Fark are, on Friday, 27th inst., at 11 a. m.

Interment at Woodlawn.

mer. e of funeral hereafter.

al 11 a. m. Carriages will meet 10:30 train from New-York.

Apportionment under the 10th Census. The Tribune Al-mac for 1882. Price 25 cents.

CONTRESS WATER-The purest and salest of all cathar-ticwaters. Avoid all charge, irritating waters, foreign and domestic, they impair the discounts organs and kidners. Piles permanently eradicated in one to three works with sent knile, ligature or caustic. Send for eironiar continual clorences. Dr. 1 OYT, 6 West 13th at.

diversed, and at the m for Scattlind directly steamiship. Our Circussia, via chagony and at 11 a m, for Bergium direct, by steamiship Nederland, via Antwerp, and at 11 a m, for Equippe, by scannish Main, via Scattlampton and Beenes. The masts for Jonas and Main, via Scattlampton and Beenes. The masts for Jonas and Scattlampton and Beenes. The masts for Jonas and Living Control of Particles of Main, via Richmond, close on The Response for Higher via Richmond, close on The Richmond, close on The Richmond, via Richmond, via Main, via Control of The mails for High Control of the Main of the Main of the Richmond, via New Orleans, close on Fatherland, via New Orleans, close on February 4 at 7 p. m. The mains for Cultural and Living of the Richmond, via New Orleans, close on February 4 at 7 p. m. The mains for Maxico and Hendrian, via New Orleans, close on Orleans, close on Sattle Richmond, via New Orleans, close on Maxico and Hendrian, via New Orleans, close on Sattle Richmond, via New Orleans, close via New Orleans, close via New Orl